## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF VERMONT

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )

VS ) CASE NO: 5:16-cr-94-1

BRIAN FOLKS )

\_\_\_\_\_) MOTION HEARING

BEFORE: HONORABLE GEOFFREY W. CRAWFORD

CHIEF JUDGE

APPEARANCES: ABIGAIL E. AVERBACH, ESQUIRE

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(Appearances Continued)

DATE: April 27, 2018

TRANSCRIBED BY: Anne Marie Henry, RPR
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1 (The Court opened at 10:15 a.m.) 2 THE CLERK: Your Honor, the matter before the Court is criminal number 16-94-1, United States of America 3 4 versus Brian Folks. Present on behalf of the government are 5 Abigail Averbach, Emily Savner and Jared Fishman. 6 on behalf and with the defendant are Craig Nolan and David 7 Williams. And we are here for a motion hearing. 8 THE COURT: All right. Morning. Good to see 9 everybody again. 10 MS. AVERBACH: Good morning. 11 MR. NOLAN: Good morning, Your Honor. THE COURT: 12 At the end of the day yesterday I got 13 a call from counsel from both sides who were together. 14 brought to my attention a conflict of interest involving 15 defense counsel, which defense counsel hadn't been aware of 16 previously. 17 We talked about it for some time without a record, 18 just in a conference setting. And I said we'd take the 19 matter up this morning. And everybody would both give some 20 thought to it. And Mr. Nolan had given some consideration 21 to filing a motion to withdraw. I haven't seen that, but I 2.2 know there's not been much time either. 23 So why don't we start with the defense, Mr. Nolan 24 and Mr. Williams, where do we stand now? 25 MR. WILLIAMS: Your Honor, after I received word

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1
     on Tuesday night that one of my former clients was an
 2
     extremely important witness in this case, I notified the
    prosecution and Mr. Nolan. And I told them I would have
 3
     nothing further do with that particular witness.
 4
 5
               THE COURT:
                           All right. So you represented the
 6
     C.I.?
 7
               MR. WILLIAMS:
                              Yes.
 8
               THE COURT:
                           Okay. And what's your intention on
 9
     qoing forward?
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               MR. WILLIAMS: I'm in the same boat as Mr. Nolan.
11
     I would be unable to cross-examine her. Even if she were to
12
     waive that conflict Mr. Folks isn't willing to waive that
13
     conflict on his end.
14
               THE COURT:
                           Right.
               MR. WILLIAMS: We spoke last night.
15
16
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
17
                           And I guess I should put on the record
               MR. NOLAN:
18
     I also have a conflict. It's one I believe that could not
19
    be waived because of the professional relationship I have
20
     with the C.I., whose name we got late on Tuesday. And I
21
     realized yesterday, because we got one of the names and not
22
     one of the other names, I put together two and two and
     figured out ah, I know this woman, I have a professional
23
24
     relationship with her.
25
               We informed Mr. Folks, both of us, that we've had
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1
     professional relationships and I have a professional
 2.
     relationship with the C.I..
 3
               THE COURT: Just so we have a complete factual
 4
     record, which is that you --
 5
               MR. NOLAN:
                           Your Honor, my only concern about the
 6
     details is that -- see this is -- here's my problem.
 7
     completely conflicted because, one, the government doesn't
 8
     want her identity known.
 9
               THE COURT:
                           Right.
10
               MR. NOLAN: Mr. Folks wants to know her identity,
11
     of course, because he wants to confront his accusers.
12
               THE COURT:
                           Right.
13
                           Because of my professional
               MR. NOLAN:
     relationship with her I can't advocate for the disclosure.
14
15
     And I can't -- if we disclose the details I disclosed to you
16
     that would make her readily identifiable.
17
               THE COURT:
                           I don't need to know the details, and
18
     I'm just going to call her the C.I. today, but I just want a
     record clear for another court in the future so they
19
20
     understand the nature of your conflict, which I don't think
21
     you represented her, but someone else, right?
2.2
                           I represent someone else, yes.
               MR. NOLAN:
23
     reluctant to go beyond that because that will make her
24
     readily identifiable.
25
                           You represented a relative?
               THE COURT:
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1 MR. NOLAN: I represent a relative, yes.

2.

2.2

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Fair enough.

MR. NOLAN: I just put on the record too that the government and I called that person yesterday after we got off with you, talked with her about some of these issues. Delieve the government was going to arrange to get her counsel because, of course, the government was inclined to have her waive the conflict, but they can't advise her to. I can't advise her to or not to.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. NOLAN: And she expressed real concern about identity being disclosed. So here I'm in a terribly conflicted situation. My position is that we can't go forward, neither Mr. Williams nor I can cross her, can impugned the evidence that she's involved with, because of at least my relationship with her, and that Mr. Folks doesn't have confidence in us to attack that evidence, to attack her directly or indirectly.

And that is part and parcel of the government's, the government's drug case. And it's all, as they've described, inexorably intertwined. So I do move to withdraw. I cannot move forward as it's just untenable for me.

THE COURT: No, I appreciate that. And does

Mr. Folks know the identity of the C.I. now or not?

MR. NOLAN: He does not. He does not. First of all, the government hasn't -- we have an agreement with the government not to identify that C.I. until, until you rule. In fact, I filed an opposition to the motion in limine by the government, one of which had -- one argument of which had to do with the government's desire that she not be publicly identified, that she testify with her alias name.

THE COURT: Right.

2.2

MR. NOLAN: I was all set to respond to that as part of my response filed yesterday. I had to excise that from my response, we dropped a footnote simply saying that will have to be addressed at a later date. Why did I do that? Because the duty's owed in her direction and not being able to take a position on that.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. WILLIAMS: Your Honor, this was moving so fast yesterday that when that motion was being prepared my name was on it, the memo responding --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. WILLIAMS: -- that Mr. Nolan had prepared for us on Wednesday that I asked his office not to put my name on it because the draft did address that issue regarding the C.I.. And it wasn't until probably about noon that I got a call from Mr. Nolan asking me a question. And that's when we put two and two together. This is all happening less

than 24 hours ago.

2.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WILLIAMS: And I would move to withdraw as well. I don't see how the government can try the drug conspiracy without any reference -- it has to be no reference at all to the C.I. because we are prohibited from attacking any underlying motive, opportunity, anything that may have happened with regard to the informant.

And the government got joinder on the conspiracy and drug counts because, under the rule, it's so intertwined that they would be tried together. And I think any attempt to say we can, we can move to sever those and maybe try them later would be improper because my client has a right to a fair and speedy trial. And to sever those counts from the conspiracy would deny him that right on those four counts.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. I appreciate your perspective, both of you.

Miss Averbach, from the government's side?

MS. AVERBACH: Thank you, Your Honor. Good
morning.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MS. AVERBACH: I think we can make accommodations to avoid the conflict or the appearance of a conflict in its entirety. And the government is prepared to make those accommodations if we are going forward on Monday as the

government would like to. Our witnesses are poised to testify. The government is ready to proceed on Monday.

2.2

The accommodation the government suggests is that we sever the four distribution counts. We not call this person as a witness. We use evidence related to those controlled buys only inasmuch as we have recordings of a cooperating co-defendant who will take the stand who could authenticate a video or an audio recording, say that's me, that's me selling drugs, that's me selling the defendant's drugs, and limit it to that.

The confidential source's credibility is not in question. Whether or not she did or did not deliver drugs to DEA after that transaction is totally irrelevant.

I think it avoids the conflict in its entirety.

And I think it's a reasonable solution under the circumstances given the timing of this.

The government is prepared to do that if Your
Honor is inclined to move forward on Monday or, you know,
within a very reasonably short time thereafter.

If Your Honor is inclined to continue the case for a substantial amount of time we would elect not to do that.

Mr. Nolan should be relieved, somebody else should be appointed in his stead and we'll proceed then.

THE COURT: So let me ask you to repeat what you're saying. The confidential informant was the

1 controlled purchaser for all four distribution counts, 2 right? MS. AVERBACH: 3 That's correct. The ones this 4 defendant is charged with. 5 THE COURT: And then there's a fifth possession 6 with intent to distribute, and is she involved in that or 7 not? 8 MS. AVERBACH: Not at all. And then there is a 9 conspiracy count which relies on her not at all. 10 witnesses who will testify about the conspiracy, most of 11 them have never met her, don't know her. 12 THE COURT: Right. MS. AVERBACH: 13 We weren't going to elicit 14 testimony from that witness about the conspiracy outside of 15 the four controlled buys. 16 So the government is fully confident in it's 17 ability to prove drug conspiracy, possession with intent to 18 distribute and the other, you know, the firearms count and 19 the human trafficking. And they are inextricably interwoven 20 and we don't want to proceed on, you know, the sex related 21 counts without the drug related counts because of reasons 2.2 we've previously articulated. 23 So those four transactions in which THE COURT: 24 the C.I. was involved would simply not come into evidence? 25 MS. AVERBACH: Only inasmuch as the cooperating

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1
     co-defendant would authenticate video and audio taken during
 2
     the time of those buys and say that is me, that is me
 3
     selling drugs and those drugs were the defendant's drugs.
               THE COURT:
 4
                           Oh, the cooperating co-defendant is
 5
     the person on the other side of the hand-to-hand exchange
 6
     for the C.I.?
 7
                              That is correct.
               MS. AVERBACH:
 8
               THE COURT:
                           He or she's the person that met the
 9
     C.I. to sell the drugs?
10
                              That is correct.
               MS. AVERBACH:
11
                           How does that change your position?
               THE COURT:
12
                              Your Honor, it doesn't.
               MR. WILLIAMS:
13
     how can we cross-examine this person about a video or audio
14
     without talking about the person that she allegedly met?
     Maybe those two people had a, had a relationship beforehand
15
16
     and this has nothing to do with the conspiracy.
               I mean, think, just think about it. I mean, I'm
17
18
     just talking off the top of my head because this is the
19
     first I've heard about this crazy plan. You can imagine and
20
     spin off the kind of cross-examination you could do of, I
21
     think I know who it is M.L., you had a prior relationship
22
     with the informant, you set this up, blaw, blaw, you know,
23
24
                           Well, let me ask Miss Averbach this,
               THE COURT:
25
     you are planning to sever the four distribution counts,
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1 that's your proposal? 2. MR. WILLIAMS: That's their proposal. 3 THE COURT: Yeah. Yeah. Let me work with her for 4 a second. 5 MS. AVERBACH: That's my proposal, yes. 6 THE COURT: And so why are we even hearing about 7 those four transactions in this case since they'll be 8 subject to later trial with different counsel? 9 MS. AVERBACH: Well, because there are no double 10 jeopardy considerations at play and they are proof of the 11 drug conspiracy. 12 Yeah, but isn't the cost, isn't the THE COURT: 13 price of solving the conflict problem that we don't hear 14 anything at all about these four counts until, until there 15 is new counsel and a new trial in a separate proceeding? 16 MS. AVERBACH: I think we can resolve the conflict 17 with a reasonable accommodation that doesn't involve any 18 reliance on this person whose causing the conflict, the 19 relationships involving her. 20 Whether or not the person whose going to admit to 21 selling drugs sold drugs to somebody she knew previously or 22 didn't know previously I, frankly, think is irrelevant. they can cross-examine her on whether or not she's a 23 24 credible person whose testifying truthfully as to whether or

not she's selling drugs and those drugs belonged to the

25

defendant's drug trafficking organization.

That doesn't have anything to do with whether or not the confidential informant is a credible person worthy of belief in this proceeding or any other proceeding at which I think is the concern. It's completely out of the picture. It's just proof that this defendant was working with other people, i.e., M.L., to distribute controlled substances. And we have that on video. And that would be the sole purpose of its introduction.

MR. WILLIAMS: The question is, how did you meet, how did you set up the deal. There's phonecalls between these two people. I mean, it's no accommodation at all.

THE COURT: Either it's severed or it's not.

We're not going to -- in other words, they would be in the same position of trying to ask hard questions about their client, their former client or their, the current relative of an existing client. And they are, I mean, I appreciate the effort, and I think if you sever the entire thing and we try the distribution counts on another day, I think that solves the problem, right?

MR. WILLIAMS: If we sever the entire drug -THE COURT: No, we sever the four counts and the
government agrees not to put in evidence about the, about
those four purchases until a trial could be scheduled, a
separate trial not involving you two on those four charges.

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1
                          All the evidence, all the references,
               MR. NOLAN:
 2
     anything connecting M.L. to the informant, they can't use
     the drugs, they can't use the videos, they can't have anyone
 3
 4
     talking about those, that relationship. It taints,
     frankly -- we still have to be able to cross M.L. and part
 5
 6
     of M.L. --
                           Is M.L., I'm sorry, is M.L. the C.I.?
 7
               THE COURT:
 8
               MR. NOLAN:
                          No, I'm sorry. M.L. is the alleged
 9
     co-conspirator with --
10
               MR. WILLIAMS: How can we cross-examine M.L. and
11
     leave out the alleged sales? This is crazy.
12
                          M.L. sold, allegedly sold the drugs,
               MR. NOLAN:
13
     was allegedly working with Mr. Folks to sell the drugs to,
14
     we'll call her Nikki, rather than using M.'s, Nikki the
15
     C.I..
16
               THE COURT:
                           Right.
                           And so our entire ability -- they
17
               MR. NOLAN:
     have -- they had a relationship. And so any -- we would be
18
19
     crossing M.L., whether she's talking about those same
20
     transactions or not, with regard to her relationship with
21
     M.N.
           It's all --
22
                           Who is M.N.?
               THE COURT:
23
               MR. NOLAN:
                           Nikki.
24
               THE COURT:
                           Just call her the C.I..
25
                                      So what the government --
               MR. NOLAN:
                           The C.I..
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the government is seeking to slice this too thin. And, frankly, it's slicing it too thin on a case that already has a difficult track record that's addressed in the other motions.

As I said yesterday in chambers or over a phonecall in chambers, if the government -- the government should sever the entire drug case from this if they, if they want us to be able to perform as we should and for Mr. Folks to have confidence in us that we will attack the drug case, attack M.L. the seller appropriately, based on her relationship with the C.I..

I mean, it's just untenable to do that. Not to mention, as Mr. Williams mentioned, frankly, you know, Mr. Folks does have speedy trial rights. He doesn't have to agree to a Speedy Trial Act exclusion with regard to severance of the drug case.

So it's a mess. What I would think the resolution, they ought to dismiss the entire drug case, go forward on human trafficking, which is much more serious charges anyway.

THE COURT: There's a piece that I want to make sure I understand. There's a variety of evidence on the drug conspiracy side.

MS. AVERBACH: That's correct.

THE COURT: And I'm hearing from the government

1 that these four distribution events aren't going to be part 2 of that, are not necessary to that evidence? 3 MS. AVERBACH: That's correct, Your Honor. 4 slice it a little less thinly, if you will. 5 THE COURT: You can prove your conspiracy without 6 these four distribution events? 7 MS. AVERBACH: And we'd be happy to do that if you 8 let us go forward. 9 THE COURT: So if they do that then why would, 10 when the co-defendant who is cooperating gets up to testify, 11 why would you -- you would be the only people then who would 12 be introducing the CI's involvement with him because we'll hear nothing in the government's case in chief about the 13 14 C.I., we'll hear nothing about the four distribution events, 15 and then you feel you would be duty bound to introduce that 16 evidence on cross-examination? 17 So two-fold, Your Honor. One, unless MR. NOLAN: 18 the government has just pivoted what they actually said is 19 we don't want to, we're not going to try him on the four 20 drug distribution counts, but we're going to put in half of 21 the evidence on those four distribution counts. 22 We're, they had -- with a little THE COURT: No. 23 bit of prodding and encouragement I think they have evolved. 24 And I don't hear them saying that they are going to put in

the tapes, that they are going to try and put in half the

25

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1
                They are going to leave those four distribution
     evidence.
 2
     buys out of their case, right?
 3
               MS. AVERBACH:
                              That's correct, Your Honor.
                           So if those four are left out of the
 4
               THE COURT:
 5
     case they are going to put in no evidence about the C.I. and
 6
     at that point why do you?
 7
               MR. NOLAN: Because defense counsel must attack
 8
     M.L.. M.L. is going to come in and she's going to testify
     about the drug, the drug conspiracy.
 9
10
               THE COURT:
                           Yes.
11
                           Including her involvement, to some
               MR. NOLAN:
12
     extent, on the drug conspiracy.
13
               THE COURT:
                           Right.
14
                           And she's going to do it generally.
               MR. NOLAN:
15
     She's not going to be able to talk about those four buys.
16
     We have to be able to attack her based on her relationship
     with a drug buyer who is their C.I.. We are duty bound to
17
18
     attack M.L.'s testimony on the drug conspiracy as a whole.
19
               These are all, these are all acts done in
20
     furtherance. And even though we wouldn't be sort of talking
21
     about these acts, it doesn't matter. It's the relationship
     between M.L. and the C.I..
2.2
23
               Now, if the government wants to not put on any
24
     evidence by M.L. regarding drug conspiracy then that --
25
                           No, that's not the offer.
               THE COURT:
                                                       The offer
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is that they won't put on any evidence involving the purchase by the C.I.. That will become, for purposes of this case, sort of uncharged conduct involving prior bad acts by M.L. That she sold to the C.I. on, on other occasions. And you think you have to get into that in and that you're entitled to?

MR. NOLAN: Not only are we entitled to, we are duty bound to attack M.L. with regard to her testimony as to the drug conspiracy. And part of that will be attacking her relationship with, with the C.I..

And, again, let me just state on this record, had I been notified at the time I was assigned that M.N. was this particular person, I would never have accepted the assignment.

THE COURT: No, I get that part.

MR. NOLAN: And so they are asking -- they are asking us to defend Mr. Folks with one arm strapped behind our backs. It's, we're already in a difficult position and as we've laid out. And it's untenable, Your Honor, that we should have any limitations on our ability to attack their witnesses.

I think they could get rid of the drug case. They don't have to today, but they, but they could. If they wanted to solve the problem and move forward on human trafficking the only way to do it is to, is to get rid of

1 the drug case for purposes of my representation and Mr.

2 | Williams. And I'll defer to him at this point because we

3 have different conflicts here.

4 MR. WILLIAMS: Well, I was thinking just now M.L.,

5 | the co-defendant who is cooperating, is going to come in and

6 | testify, I suppose, I was involved in this charged drug

7 | conspiracy because I was bagging, weighing, oh, and I was

8 selling drugs.

9 THE COURT: Right.

10 MR. WILLIAMS: Oh, and now we can't cross-examine

11 | that person about the sales? I mean, it's crazy. Our, if

12 | she was -- she's going to say I was selling drugs for Brian

13 | Folks. Oh, okay. We won't ask you any questions about

14 | that. We can't do that. How could we possibly defend and

15 | cross-examine this witness about the sales?

16 MR. NOLAN: Whether she mentions she was selling

17 | for him or not, we have to attack her for being a drug

18 dealer. They put us in an impossible situation.

MS. AVERBACH: Your Honor?

20 THE COURT: So your line of inquiry would be that

21 regardless of whatever Mr. Folks has done the bad drug

22 | dealer is the cooperating co-defendant and here's an example

of four sales that she made all by herself, like that? Is

24 that what you're saying?

23

25

MR. NOLAN: That is, that is what, that is

1 potentially what the next other counsel could do. 2. THE COURT: Right. 3 MR. NOLAN: That is an example of that. 4 THE COURT: Yeah, okay. 5 MR. NOLAN: I mean, it's, she -- and then, you 6 know, she's going to give other testimony too. And we would 7 attack her, even if she's not talking about drug dealing, if 8 she's talking about human trafficking and other 9 observations, whatever they may be outside, we're going to 10 attack her for her bad character, her, you know, all sorts 11 of things. But it's, it's -- including drug sales that related to the C.I.. So it's impossible. 12 13 MR. WILLIAMS: And, I mean, just walking on 14 eggshells. She's not my witness, but I can't even imagine 15 what it would be like cross-examining somebody and 16 potentially opening the door and then suddenly you're in 17 violation of professional conduct rules, you are subject to 18 2255. The government now says you opened the door and we're 19 going to talk to this witness about all the sales you did 20 It would be, believe me Judge, impossible. 21 And I've been doing this a long time. 22 never had those kind of constraints put on me cross-examining a C.I., government cooperating witness, 23 24 whatever. It just can't be done. 25 May I, Your Honor? MS. AVERBACH:

THE COURT: Of course.

MS. AVERBACH: I think if you accept this theory that they have to cross on the underlying relationship between the drug seller and the drug purchaser they have -- what they are saying is that that relationship matters to whether or not those sales actually occurred and, therefore, they are going to cross-examine on the relationship between those, this drug seller and every other single drug purchaser. And that, frankly, never happens. It's not required. It has nothing to do with the conspiracy.

The conspiracy itself is concerned with whether or not there was an agreement between the drug seller and whoever else she or he is working with. And the relationship with the buyer is irrelevant to whether or not there were parties who agreed to distribute controlled substances which is what conspiracy is about.

In this case there is actually no relationship between the confidential source and the cooperating co-conspirator. That's clear.

THE COURT: Let me catch up with you. Between the C.I., there was no -- I thought the C.I. purchased drugs from the, from M.L..

MS. AVERBACH: Yes. Because --

THE COURT: There's a relationship.

MS. AVERBACH: Well, you can tell they don't know

2.2

1 | each other because they introduce themselves to each other.

2 Right. They don't know each other. There's no pre-existing

3 relationship that they are saying they want to probe.

4 There's been no proffer of a pre-existing relationship. And

5 I don't believe one exists.

2.2

Over time, as they had subsequent transactions, they recognized each other. They are not friends. There's no relationship at all --

THE COURT: I know, but they are not limited by your theory of the case.

MS. AVERBACH: No, of course. But I'm just saying there's been no proffer from them as to any sort of relationship that would have an impact on that person's credibility. So I think it's a red herring.

You know, these are very skilled attorneys who, like the government, always have to tread carefully where there are motions in limine prohibiting prejudicial information. We are always worried about opening the door to different things as are the defense.

And I do believe that these two highly competent defense attorneys can navigate this with ease. They are very adept in the courtroom. I don't think there will be any problem if we agree reasonably to pursue the case only on the conspiracy without eliciting any testimony about any of the buys that involve this person.

We are going to ask the co-conspirator who is cooperating what her role was in the drug organization, who she worked with, how the drug organization worked, and what she did. Among the things she did was she distributed heroin primarily, sometimes crack cocaine, to all sorts of drug purchasers, one of whom happens to be this person.

We will not bring that out. We will instruct our witness not to offer it. It's irrelevant to whether or not there was an agreement between the defendant and the person whose on the stand and anyone else who is charged or uncharged to distribute narcotics in this area.

THE COURT: Here's the part that's hard for me to get into focus. On this you're in agreement, the government says that M.L. sold to lots of people, you want to establish that M.L. sold to lots of people.

Do you have a different view as to what her role is? The government says she's just one conspirator among several. One theory of your case may be that she's the mastermind behind all this. I don't know. But you would assign larger responsibility, but why is it that since both sides agree that she's involved in hand-to-hand sales, why do you have to choose these four to inquire about? You could almost stipulate that M.L. was an active hand-to-hand dealer. It doesn't seem to me a stone that necessarily your representation has to fall on.

1 Your Honor, M.L. is a cooperating MR. NOLAN: 2 co-defendant. 3 THE COURT: Right. 4 MR. NOLAN: She is a very damaging witness to our 5 client. 6 THE COURT: Right. 7 MR. NOLAN: Our client faces life imprisonment or 8 decades in prison --9 THE COURT: Right. 10 -- based on the mandatory minimums. MR. NOLAN: 11 THE COURT: Right. 12 The government is here, first of all, MR. NOLAN: 13 now we're asking -- we're being essentially requested to 14 disclose our theories of defense which, of course, makes it 15 more difficult to defend. And there's no obligation on us 16 to do that, unlike the government's obligation to disclose 17 evidence. 18 We have to be able to attack M.L. each and every 19 way that we think is appropriate. And part of that involves 20 the C.I.. And I can't lay out every different scenario 21 here. M.L. would take the stand, it's a moving target 22 during trial, and there is no comparison between the 23 government's risk of opening the door and our ethical duty 24 to represent Mr. Folks who faces decades or life in prison. 25 We have very different jobs. We also have a

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1
     concern with regard to the Code of Professional
 2
     Responsibility in a way that just doesn't impact the
     government. So the prosecutors don't have any risk here
 3
 4
     other than they open the door and there's a mistrial and
     resources have been wasted. Our risk is far greater for
 5
 6
     Mr. Folks and for ourselves.
 7
               Again, I think it's untenable. I can't cross
 8
     M.L., I can't cross the C.I. and neither can Mr. Williams.
 9
               THE COURT:
                           In other words, you can't cross M.L.
10
     without bringing in the C.I.?
11
               MR. NOLAN:
                           Yes.
12
                           And why is that exactly?
               THE COURT:
                                                      I'm not
13
     asking you in a confrontational way. I'm asking because I
14
     don't understand it.
15
               MR. NOLAN: We have to be able to attack the
16
     conduct that involved -- attack her vis-a-vis the conduct
17
     that involves the C.I.. And that is just not something that
18
     we can do.
19
               After all, it's some of the best evidence, right,
20
     that we have about M.L.'s bad conduct. The government's
21
     turned it all over to us.
2.2
                           Right.
               THE COURT:
23
               MR. NOLAN:
                           And, again, --
24
               THE COURT:
                           Oh, because you have the tapes and
25
     things like that?
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1 Yeah, we have the tapes and all that. MR. NOLAN: 2 So, you know, we know about those. That's a good source of 3 cross-examination. And I would expect that if there were 4 different counsel sitting at this table they would have 5 different options on how to defend Mr. Folks. 6 They are slicing this too thin. It's untenable. 7 And we're only here because the government disclosed the 8 witness on Tuesday. 9 THE COURT: All right. You have no interest in 10 severing the sex and trafficking in gun charges from the 11 drug conspiracy? MS. AVERBACH: No, Your Honor, we don't. 12 13 THE COURT: Okay. 14 MS. AVERBACH: They are inextricably interwoven 15 and we do plan to try those two things together. 16 I just want the record to be clear that the 17 witness list has always included initials for this 18 particular witness from the beginning of time. And there 19 was always an invitation made explicit in the letter of 20 April 5th to defense counsel that we would be happy to share 21 the name of that witness with counsel so they could 2.2 investigate and for any other purpose. That request never 23 came. 24 So ultimately we -- once we were having our

chambers conference the other week I said we'd be -- again,

25

we would be happy to share the name of this person for counsel's eyes only. And they said, Craig said, yes, we'd like that. And so I e-mailed it to them, admittedly a couple days later, because it slipped my mind given all the other things that were going on in this case.

But, you know, they've had, they've had an ample opportunity to ask. And so the suggestion that somehow the government is at fault here by making a late disclosure I think is not accurate.

MR. WILLIAMS: We would have been doing this three weeks ago then. I mean, we, if they gave us the name I would have recognized it immediately. Mr. Nolan may not have recognized it until noon yesterday. And we couldn't have talked to our client about it.

THE COURT: You mean because of a married name change?

MR. NOLAN: Because I know her by the married name. We are not saying that the government did anything unethical, but the government does have the duty to disclose witnesses. It's an affirmative duty under -- in this district. And, you know, they could have disclosed it on April 5th to us. They decided to withhold it. But as Mr. Williams said, so we would have been here on April 6th or whenever I --

THE COURT: I don't understand why April 5 is an

1 issue. This is information that's been known for two years, 2. right? This is nothing new. 3 MR. NOLAN: To the government. 4 THE COURT: To the government, yeah. 5 MR. NOLAN: Well, yeah, she's their C.I.. 6 THE COURT: Right. 7 This is not new information to us. MS. AVERBACH: 8 We gave our witness list over recently in anticipation of 9 I'm not sure when her initials first appeared on the 10 witness list. I think it was well in advance of April 5th, 11 but on April 5th in a letter we again told the defense 12 counsel in writing we are happy to share the identity of 13 It's not as if we sprung this on them last, this person. 14 you know, two days ago, which I think is the picture being 15 painted here. 16 MR. NOLAN: It would have made no difference. 17 would have been here on April 6th. As soon as we figured 18 out who she was we would have brought to the government and 19 the Court's attention, like we did yesterday, and you could 20 not have appointed new counsel at that point and have them 21 try the case starting Monday obviously. 2.2 So we're in no different position than we would 23 have been on April 6th. 24 All right. I don't think I have any THE COURT: 25 alternative except to grant the motions to withdraw and find new counsel and reschedule the trial.

I will say this, I think it was an instance of poor judgment on the part of the prosecution to withhold the name of the critical witness on the four distribution counts. The consequence is that defense counsel and the Court did not learn of a conflict of interest for months.

The prosecution placed the interest of the investigating agency in concealing its C.I. ahead of the interest of the Court in ensuring a fair trial. But that should never happen again in this Court.

The integrity of the legal process has to be a shared priority, as important to the prosecution as it is to the Judge. And in this instance, as I understand what happened, the prosecution chose the short-term advantage of trying to save the confidential informant for another day over the constitutional requirement of a legal defense free of a conflict of interest.

This should not have been kept a secret for all these years. And I thought I was going to deal with it today in the context of the jury selection. I was going to come out in exactly the same way that in an American courtroom people come in, they say their name, they testify and make certain that jurors don't live next to them.

I had, frankly, not appreciated the possibility that both attorneys might have unrelated professional

involvement with the C.I., but it's the same, it's the same consequence.

2.2

So we've lost three weeks of trial time. Over a hundred potential jurors gave up next Monday to come in to court next week. I've held a prosecution witness in jail for two nights for no purpose.

Frankly, your colleagues on both sides, including other prosecutors and other defendants in this Court, are disadvantaged because cases scheduled for the fall will have to be pushed off. The Court will essentially go dark for three weeks.

And I really think this is an occasion that all three of you at the prosecution table have to think hard about in reflecting about your priorities in making decisions and making judgments in cases like this. I don't have more to say on that.

My usual practice is to keep out of the lawyers' way while they prepare their case. That's the way I liked to practice. I liked to see the judge when I had a motion. I didn't want him or her in my business while I was preparing. That's not been working well in this case. Every time we get closer to a trial date, and I've set several, there's been a problem. And that's not only on the prosecution, both sides, not these lawyers, but both parties have created trouble that's required rescheduling.

So what I'm going to do going forward, I'll get a new attorney, pair of attorneys for Mr. Folks, give them the time they need to get up to speed. We're going to set up a process with a monthly status conference with both sets of lawyers to make sure that discovery is provided and that Mr. Folks is getting access to his materials.

I'll speak with the marshals about setting up a process where he can review the voluminous material in this building under supervision. Just leaving it to the two sides to develop an agreement has not been effective. But we'll talk about that in the future once we have new counsel.

I'll thank Mr. Nolan and Mr. Williams for their service in this case. Mr. Nolan, in particular, dropped his other projects what, eight weeks ago, whenever it was, when the Court called for his help. They represented Mr. Folks with a lot of skill and energy. I'll miss their participation. Do my best, Mr. Folks, to match their level of accomplishment. And I have some candidates in mind.

But I think that's as much as we can say. So we'll have to cancel the trial, reset it late summer, early fall. And I'm disappointed in the outcome. Okay.

MR. WILLIAMS: Your Honor, I was thinking about this last night in anticipation of something like this happening. We, Mr. Nolan and I have done nothing, at least

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     I haven't done anything for the last month but prepare for
 2.
     the trial.
               THE COURT: Yeah, I understand.
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 4
               MR. WILLIAMS: And I just want to be able, --
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               THE COURT: I'm not quite there, but I'm not too
 6
     far behind you.
 7
               MR. WILLIAMS: -- with the Court's permission, to
 8
    work with successor counsel to share what I've learned.
               THE COURT: Yeah, of course.
 9
10
               MR. WILLIAMS: If that's okay with you.
11
               THE COURT: That's fine. And that will be
12
     reflected in the vouchering system.
13
               MR. WILLIAMS: Because I expect to spend days
14
     going over thousands and thousands of pages with --
15
               THE COURT:
                          Yeah.
16
               MR. WILLIAMS: It would save everyone a lot of
17
     time in the long run, if that's okay with you.
18
               THE COURT: No, I'll anticipate that.
19
               MR. WILLIAMS: And Mr. Folks, I'll talk to him
20
     about that as well.
21
               THE COURT: Yeah. All right. Anything else we
22
     can take up?
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               MS. AVERBACH: Your Honor, I think there is the
24
    matter of the material witness and the --
25
                           I'm just going to release her.
               THE COURT:
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1 else can I do? I can't keep her for the summer.

2.2

MS. AVERBACH: Well, we will depose her with Your Honor's permission, of course.

THE COURT: I'll have to let her lawyer know where matters stand. And that's -- he's made the motion for her deposition.

MS. AVERBACH: Correct.

THE COURT: And that's his call. That was, that was the consequence of her detention. There isn't a basis for her detention today. If he wants to go forward with a deposition, as he moved, that's his call, but I'm not going to tell him that I don't have a trial date, but I still want you to do the deposition. It's his choice to come forward on that under the rule.

MS. AVERBACH: I understand what you're saying, Your Honor. I think, you know, I think her unavailability for trial, whenever that date shall be, hasn't changed.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. NOLAN: Your Honor, just a practical consideration, the government is seeking to depose her now to use that at trial as I understand. Mr. Folks and his now counsel would have to be present for that.

THE COURT: Yeah, yeah, I get it. I don't think the deposition is going to happen. It wasn't the government that wanted to depose her.

1 Right. It was her counsel that wanted MR. NOLAN: to depose her. 2 It was her counsel wanted to depose 3 THE COURT: her in lieu of her waiting in prison for a week until she 4 5 could testify. The latter issue is off the table. 6 parties can always stipulate to a deposition I suppose if 7 they like, but I can't say that she's unavailable for a date 8 that I don't even know what it is. 9 So I, I will let Mr. McLaughlin, right, know about 10 this circumstance. And then he can be in touch with 11 Miss Averbach with him and talk about it further. 12 doesn't have the pressure on his client that he did an hour 13 ago. 14 All right. Mr. Folks, we kind of left you out of 15 the conversation. There's absolutely no obligation for you 16 to say anything, but if you had a view I'd be glad to hear 17 it. 18 MR. FOLKS: Can I confer with my attorneys first? 19 (Defendant conferring with his attorneys off the 20 record) You wanted Mr. Folks' perspective on 21 MR. NOLAN: your --22 23 I just wanted to give him that THE COURT: 24 opportunity since the question of legal representation is on 25 the table. And I didn't want to foreclose him. There's no,

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I'm not asking for him to say anything at all. I think he
 1
 2
     understands what's happened and I'll leave it there.
 3
               MR. NOLAN: He does want to say something very
 4
     short.
 5
               THE COURT:
                          Of course.
 6
               MR. FOLKS: Yeah, I understand. I don't have any
 7
     objection to what you are proposing.
 8
                           Okay. Fair enough. Thanks.
               THE COURT:
                                                         Okay.
 9
     We'll get on to the next case. Thank you.
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               (The Court recessed at 11:00 a.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
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3	I, Anne Marie Henry, Official Court Reporter for
4	the United States District Court, for the District of
5	Vermont, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages are a
6	true and accurate transcription of my shorthand notes taken
7	in the aforementioned matter to the best of my skill and
8	ability.
9	D
10	anne Marie Henry
11	Anne Marie Henry, RPR Official Court Reporter
12	Official Coart Reporter
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